

The Indian Citizen.

"whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

IND. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOREST GROVE
VOL. 1 OREGON. February 1884. NO. 1.

Edited and Published by the Indian children at Forest Grove Oregon
in the Interests of the Forest Grove School and of the Indians of the
Pacific Coast.

In presenting this the first number of "THE INDIAN CITIZEN" to our friends and the public, we ask you to overlook any mistakes that it may contain. This is our first attempt at editing and publishing a paper, our press is a very small one, we have to set up one page and print it, and then distribute the type and set up another page. The type is old and so is everything else that we have to use in making the paper. But we believe our people at home and our friends everywhere will be glad to know what we are doing here. And the Indians on one Reservation like to know what is going on at other reservations. The children in this school also like to hear from Indians everywhere, what they are doing and how they are progressing. The great work before Indians now is to learn about God and become civilized. This great country was all our own but we did not need it all and we can be happier with a little of it if we learn to work and love God than we could with all of it if we were ignorant and idle. We still want this country to be ours and in order that it may be we must become citizens of the U.S. and of the states where we live. And we have no time to lose. The Government has given us a chance and if we do not improve it we will lose all. It will be hard work for us to get education and learn trades and improve farms like white people but we can do it. And if we do not do it we will suffer more for we will be hungry and naked and without houses and be abused and sometime killed so let us choose. And when we look at the title of our paper let us think what it means. It means to be protected by the strong law of the U.S. It means to help make those laws that are to govern us. It means that then our lives and property will not be taken from us and nothing be done about it. It means to have plenty to eat raised by ourselves from our own land. White people always say Indians have too much land but we do not know which is our land. White men do not clear and plow land plant trees and build houses until they know who owns that land. They say we have large reservations but we do not know if it is so we had other places before and when the white man wanted to dig gold there and make cities or farms they told us it was better for us to move and even if we have large reservation we want to know which parts is ours and then we want to know that we can keep that place always even if white men want to make a city there like Lewiston and Pendleton If the land belongs

School Items

What the Scholars have done since New Year.

At the Shoe shop

Eleven boys beforenoon and thirteen afternoon boys.

Total twenty four

Average twelve pairs of boots and shoes a week average two pairs a day Total since New Year are 45 pairs

Carpenter boys are at work like beavers. Geo. Blake is making bureau for some body that we don't know.

There are twelve carpenters without instructor. They have made 16 wash stands 3 clothes presses and 4 bureaus beside they have to work about the buildings.

Then comes the principal of all where the School depends

That is wood boys they cut wood for thirty-five stoves every day average one cord per day.

Bakers

There are five bakers, Average 144 loaves a day

Wagon makers

three beforenoon and three afternoon Two buck boards and one wagon ready to iron.

Blacksmiths

Three beforenoon and three afternoon Total since New Year \$ 24.70 cents and besides the two buck boards and one wagon.

We understand by good authority that some one was arrested at Forest Grove for selling whisky without license

General Items.

Some time ago we heard that a man of Portland said that "the Indian must go down." But I don't believe it although I am an Indian myself. He ought to have said that THE INDIAN MUST GO UP instead of down. They are going up now and there is *nothing* that can stop them because they have the Holy Bible which can make all the nations upon the face of the earth civilized if they will only believe in God.

Walter Burwell is acting as interpreter at Sitka Alaska.

Samuel Goldstien is a clerk in a store at Sitka Alaska.

David Jackson has recently returned to the school from Alaska after an absence of some months.

More requests have been read from Alaska to send children to the school

Our friend Prof. Marsh has donated \$50.00 to the school with which to buy land for the school. This is the second donation of money from Prof Marsh to the school.

Mr. Smith from Newburg Or. was in town on the 28th looking after the title to one hundred acres of land at Newburg Or. which the citizens of Newburg and the employes and members of our school are trying to buy for the school the children have subscribed from one to fifty dollars each in all over 550. We think we will be very happy when we get a farm of our own and new and larger buildings. The farm is a nice one. It is twenty two miles from Portland $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wynosky landing and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the line of the Narrow gauge R. R. which is all graded and the track laid within $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the farm.

Fred Pratt and Garfield Hayes are going home to Spokane Falls next week on account of their health.

The blacksmith and wagon maker boys have two buck boards ready to ship one for Genl. Milroy Agent at Yakama Agency and one for the Agent at Colville Agency.

There is an exciting lawsuit in progress in town about whisky selling. But no one seems to disturb the Saloon close to the town limits.

We have had snow on the ground for nearly a week.

Our meetings after continuing for nearly three weeks closed Friday night the 18th of January.

The meetings at Mr. Mills's church in town still continue.

Rev. Mr. Elliot of Portland has sent us an arm chair for our hospital and also some nice pictures.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson of Portland was at our Christmas Entertainment.

Rev. Jesse Edwards of Newburg Or. attended our meetings on the 13 and 14 with his wife.

The Future of the Indians.

My brothers and sisters, I purpose to speak to you tonight of our selves. Who are we? and why are we here? It seems that white men can tell us nothing of our origin except that they found our fathers here when they first came over from Europe. And our own tribal histories are so wrapt up in traditions that they tell us nothing of importance. Columbus called us Indians and to-day we bear the same name. Will we make it a name to be proud of, or let it attach odium to us. Four-hundred years ago our people filled this broad land with their number, and today they are but a handful. Slowly but surely the white man has been fighting us back into the obscure corners of this great country which was once all our own, and now we stand at his mercy unable longer to withstand him and his encoasement upon us and our rights. Another hundred years and unless we change tactics the name of Indians will be unheard of and our people be a thing of the past. What then shall we do. All the Indians must become citizens of the United States. We must learn to live, think and act as members of this great Republic. It will not do for us to live as our poor fathers did, four-hundred years ago, and as many of our people live in tents and wigwams. We must build us houses such as white men have. We must learn those trades which enable us to make our own homes clean, neat, and comfortable by our own efforts and without the aid of white men. Many Indians have already learned these things and are living as civilized people. My own tribe the Puyallups nearly all have good houses and the women keep them neat and clean inside. My good old mother keeps as nice home for me as a boy could wish. Just so long as our people wear their blankets long hair and lie idle around their campfires, just so long will white men seek to crush us out of existence and take the land, which we own but do not use.

A little more than one hundred years ago the United States government was organized in Independence Hall in Philadelphia. In the constitution framed at that time it is provided that all persons who are or who shall become citizens of this nation, of whatever color, race, or tribe shall be protected by the nations laws. This provision includes Indian as well as others and all Indians who have become citizens of the United States are as much protected by its laws as any white man can be. Why then is it that so few of our people have become citizens? It is simply because they have not been taught the advantages of it and how to do it. If our poor fathers could have gone to school as we do now and have become citizens and have taught their children civilized ways, they would not have died in bloody battle fighting for their land and homes, and we would not be living upon little spots of land called reservations but upon our own land in good and peaceful homes which no man could take from us, and we would know that the bones of our fathers are resting in quiet graveyards instead of unknown battle fields. These things are passed, we can not help them now, but the present is ours and we must use it. We all know that our people of all tribes are bound up in darkness. Ignorance and superstition make them easily imposed upon, cheated and wronged in many ways by bad white men. They do not know how what their rights are nor how to protect themselves in their rights. They do not know of the true God and his love for them. They seek to avenge their wrongs by fighting and only loose their property and their lives by it.

We must not go backward any longer. We must not let our people perish from the Earth. We bear God's image just as the white man does. We are worthy to live, and we must live, we will live. The United States is giving us a chance for our lives and those of our people and we must prove our selves worthy of it. We are here to learn, and to prepare to teach our people what we learn. If we improve our time while here, we will learn enough to be able to understand our own needs and the needs of our people. We will be able to understand the laws of this great country

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and the protection which it will give us if we obey its laws, and we will also know how to teach these things to our parents and brothers and sisters who have not, and cannot go to school as we do. I wish I could make every boy and girl here tonight feel the great responsibility which rests upon him. My brothers and sisters we are here for a good purpose and a grand purpose. The United States is doing a great thing for us in giving us this school. We owe it to the U.S. government that we do our best and the government will help us still more. Our people have done much in letting us come here, and owe it to them that we do our best, and they will love us the more when we return to them, prepared to teach them the right way. God who rules over all has given us all that we are or can be, and we owe it to him, that we do our best in every thing and he will help and crown us in the end with a home with Him in heaven. *Written by J. Walker.*

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to some one like it does to white men when they own land, it cannot be taken even to build a city on. If a white man is rich they do not say you have too much, you must give it to us, but if he has enough money to buy evreything that all the Indians in the world have, he can keep it even if his neighbor is poor and has not enough to eat and wear. But Indians do not do that way, they always give some of what they have to the poor. But they do not want rich white men to take all they have and give them nothing in return. But although white men have taken much from us, we got from them the bible and learned their ways to work and by this means we can now be happy and useful too. And we want to make this paper the means of getting all Indians to choose this way.

The Indians at Umitilla Agency want some of our Carpenter boys to come up and build them a church. They have the lumber all ready.

The advanced class in the 4th. grade is in percentage in arithmetic and have nearly completed Physical Geography.

The discussion last Friday, on the question, Resolved that fire is more powerful than water was very interesting; it lasted an hour and a half and every one that was appointed had something to say.

The new plan of marching adopted at the sociable last Saturday night was a success and added very much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Rev. Hoberg of Lafayette visited the school on Monday the 18th

Nearly a foot of snow fell in one night this week,

Dr. W. V. Coffin, Miss Hibbs and Miss Hadly, employes of the school and Miss L. Pitt and J. Stewart. Pupils of the school have gone to Portland to attend the State temperance Alliance and to visit the Portland schools.

This paper will be issued every month. News from Agencies and from former pupils solicited. Articles from Indians relative to the general welfare of the Indian race and upon any subject connected with the education and civilization of Indians will receive prompt attention. Exchanges with other papers having interests in common with us solicited, correspondence from friends of the school generally desired. Terms ~~seventy~~ *five* cents per year in advance.

Correspondence for "the Indian Citizen" should be addressed to the The Indian Citizen, Indian Training School, Forest Grove, Or. or to the Supt. of the school. Editors and Publishers, Kalamia and Lear.